THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11 1855. t

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,
Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.
Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Raywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57 1y

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.
They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.
Jan. 1, 1857.

U. S. MAIL LINE

From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.

Over 100 miles of the line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid

14 Passenger Coaches

in the Southern country. Give this route a trial, and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.

Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m.

Office at Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.
C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*
October 8, 1857. 3m

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9 1857.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 26.] THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1858. [WHOLE No. 442.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the
MERCANTILE BUSINESS,
at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co.'s.

W. W. McDOWELL.
January 29, 1857.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a **MARBLE YARD** in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

TOMB-STONES,
MONUMENTS,
And any other style of Work in their line.

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

CHALMERS & ALLEN.
October 29th, 1857. 3m

State of North Carolina.
MADISON COUNTY.
In Equity—Fall Term, 1857.

John Chandler and others,
vs.
James Shelton et al.
Petition to Sell Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Shelton and Solomon Shelton are non-residents of this State, it is ordered by Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the said Defendants personally to be and appear at the next Term of this Honorable Court, to be held for the county of Madison at the Court-House in Marshall on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and set for hearing exparte.

Witness, J. G. YANCEY, Clerk & Master for said county, at Office, the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857.

JOHN G. YANCEY, C. M. E.
December 3, 1857. 6w Printer's fee $6.

JUST AT HAND.

A fresh stock of Fish, Figs and Family Fixings generally; Cheese, Candies, Crackers and Candles; Raisins, Almonds, and all sorts of good things, "too numerous to mention." Don't delay calling—I can't keep them.

Remember the place, DOYLE'S.
Oct. 15.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents, to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.
August 13, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854; together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.
Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,
Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres*, 6-4 *Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business, we have engaged the services of Maj. Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment, together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
Sept. 10, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
Sept. 24.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)
HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS
FOR
1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

Strictly for Cash.

FOR sale a lot of Tennessee Superfine FLOUR, at $3 per sack, by
Nov. 19. SMITH & CHAPMAN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.

J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Report of the Secretary of War.

We make the following extracts from the report of Secretary Floyd:

The army consists of nineteen regiments, divided into ten of infantry, four of artillery, two of dragoons, two of cavalry, and one of mounted riflemen. The whole strength of the army, as posted, consists of about 17,984 men; and the actual strength on the first of July last was 15,764. In addition to the movements which the troops have been called on to make this year, which are set forth in a separate paper, prepared by the Adjutant General and herewith transmitted, this force is called upon to garrison 68 forts of a large and permanent character, so far, at least, as it is possible to supply men for the purpose; and to occupy 70 posts less permanently established, where the presence of a force is absolutely required. The area over which these forts and posts are spread embrace a circuit of about 3,000,000 square miles, and requires a journey of many thousand miles to visit the principal ones of them.

The external boundary of our country, requiring throughout a more or less vigilant military supervision, is 11,000 miles in length, presenting every variety of climate and temperature, from the inclement cold of our Canada frontier to the tropical regions of Southern Texas. But the occupation of this long line of frontier is a trifling difficulty in comparison with that of protecting the double line of Indian frontier, extending from the Lake of the Woods to the banks of the Rio Grande, on the east side of the Rocky Mountains, and from beyond the river Oregon on the British frontier to the head of the Gulf of California, on the western slope of those mountains. Superadded to these lines requiring to be occupied, are the great lines of intercommunication between the valley of the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean, which imperatively demand that protection which only the United States troops can furnish. These lines are very long, and are now extremely important, whilst every year renders them more and more so. From our western frontier of settlements to those of Northern Oregon, the distance is about 1,800 miles; from the same frontier to the settlements of California, via Salt Lake, is 18,000 miles; from the frontier of Arkansas, at Fort Smith, by Albuquerque, or Santa Fe, to Fort Tejon, is about 1,700 miles; and from San Antonio, by El Passo, to San Diego, near the borders of the white settlements, is 1,400 miles; constituting an aggregate line of 6,700 miles, which ought to be occupied, and which we pretend, in some sort, to keep open and defend.

This simple statement of facts demonstrates, stronger than any arguments could do, the absolute necessity for an increase of the army.

The policy of our government, and the spirit of our people, are alike opposed to a large standing army, and very properly so; but if an army is needful at all, it should be organized in such a manner as to answer the purposes for which it is required. Its numbers should correspond with the service it is intended to perform. If from any disproportion in this respect it stops short of efficiency, it becomes insignificant, and entails upon the country expenditures wholly incommensurate with any service it can render.

It will not be denied that an army, properly organized and of sufficient strength, constitutes at once the cheapest and most efficient means by which the indispensable services it is designed to perform, can be secured by government.

There is no substitution for an army; and to render it at once economical and efficient, adequate numbers are essential. If there is a higher duty than another devolved upon a well regulated government, it is to afford perfect protection to its citizens against outrage and personal violence; yet this great obligation is not performed by the government of the United States. For a large portion of the year, scarcely a week elapses without bringing to us intelligence of some Indian massacre, or outrage, more shocking than death itself; and it most frequently happens that these acts go unpunished altogether, either from the want of troops for pursuit, or from their remoteness from the scenes of slaughter which renders a pursuit useless.

In former times, when the hardy pioneer was allured away from the line of white settlements by fertile lands alone, he scarcely ventured so far as to be beyond succor and protection from those he left behind. But far different is the state of things at present. Our Pacific settlements, with their great inducements of rich lands, salubrious climate, and fabulous mineral treasures, present to the inhabitants of the Atlantic States temptations to emigration which the privations of an intervening wilderness and desert, and continual danger from roving bands of savages hanging upon their march for many hundred miles together, cannot deter them from undertaking. This migration strengthens the natural ties between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and adds immensely to the defensive strength of that remote region. Justice and humanity alike demand protection for these emigrants at the hands of our government.

To render government protection to our vast frontier and emigration perfect, a very large augmentation of the army would not be required. Five additional regiments would answer the purpose, if properly posted.

Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

Secretary Thompson's report opens with an exhibit of the operations of the Land Bureau. A historial sketch is given of the methods by which the public domain was originally acquired, and then follows a schedule of the organization of the surveying system. The whole surface of public domain is stated at 1,450,000,000 acres, of which 57,442,870 acres have never been offered for sale, and 80,000,000 acres were subject to entry at private sale on the 30th September last.—The number of acres thus far sold is 363,862,464 acres; leaving undisposed of 1,086,137,536 acres. Last year, 22,889,481 acres of public land were surveyed and reported; 5,300,550 acres were sold for cash; 7,391,010 were located with military warrants, and the rail road grants under the act of March, were 5,116,000 acres. The sum received on cash sales was $4,225,908, a falling off of $5,322,145, with a corresponding falling off in the location of lands with warrants of more than 20 per cent. There are 83 organized Land Districts—but none for New Mexico or Utah. A commission for the settlement of Spanish and Mexican claims in New Mexico is recommended; a geological survey of the same Territory is also urged. No change is suggested in the laws applicable to the working of the Department.

In regard to Indian affairs, the Report is explicit. The Indian tribes within our limits now number 325,000 souls. The Indian Bureau is putting forth efforts to induce the savages to take up with fixed habitations—without which little can be done towards ameliorating their condition. A plan recommended by the Secretary, suggests the gathering of the Indians on smaller reservations and in denser settlements—the reservations to be divided into farms and distributed among the individuals of the tribes, without the power of sale or transfer, with central farms for the instruction of the children, and a supply of implements of agriculture for all. The tribes which have advanced in civilization, and whose prospects are gratifying, are those in the Southern Superintendency—the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees and Creeks, with the Seminoles in the territory west of Arkansas. The establishment of a District Court for this Superintendency is recommended, to heal disputes among the people.—In Washington and Oregon the savages remain belligerent. It is recommended that the expenses of a delegation from these tribes to the Federal capital be paid by the Government, in order that they may have an opportunity to be set right. Indian trust funds have been invested in State Stocks to the amount of $1,481,476.

The Bureau of Pensions return a satisfactory report. Up to June, 1857, a total of $61,314,620 in money, and large donations of land, had been paid to Revolutionary soldiers or their widows. During the past year 41,483 warrants for bounty land have been issued, requiring to satisfy them 5,352,160 acres of public land. The number of warrants issued under all the Bounty Land Acts of Congress from the Revolutionary War to the present time is 547,250—requiring 60,704,942 acres of land. Frauds upon the Pension Office are numerous, and an extension of the statuary limit of two years is recommended to remedy this evil. The Report states, in detail, the condition of the public buildings at the Capitol, and then considers the subject of District Attorneys' fees, concluding this branch with a recommendation of an increase of the Attorneys' salaries on an equitable basis. The wagon road works have been recommended on the routes from Fort Kearney to Honey Lake in California, from El Paso to Fort Yuma, at the mouth of the Gila, and from the Platte River to the Running Water. The Mexican Boundary Commission having concluded its labors, its maps and journals have been turned over to the Department.

The Patent Office reports that from January 1 to September 30, 1857, 4095 applications for patents were received, 820 caveats were filed, 2066 patents were issued, and 2287 applications were rejected. The receipts of the bureau for three quarters of the year have been $161,415; expenditures $163,942; excess of expenditures, $2526. Of the expenditures, $27,939 were made up of fees restored to applicants after the examination of their cases. The Secretary censures this practice, and urges the necessity of making the bureau self sustaining. The right of appeal to a district judge is also censured, and a repeal of the law which authorizes the practice is earnestly urged.

The report concludes with a strong endorsement of the utility of the Agricultural Division of the Department.

Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.

From the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions it appears that the Pension Office has added to the roll of pensioners during the year, under all the various acts:

52 revolutionary soldiers.
338 widows of revolutionary soldiers.
265 half-pay widows and orphans.
291 invalids.

946

The arrears due on the same at the date of issuing the pension certificates amounted to $241,049 72

The amount paid during the year by pension agents is:

To revolutionary soldiers,	$103,981 29	
widows of revolutionary soldiers,	483,320 42	
half-pay widows and orphans,	304,352 26	
invalids,	469,347 92	
privateers,	1,547 00	
	1,362,548 89	

One hundred and seventy four revolutionary soldiers and seven hundred and thirty eight widows of revolutionary soldiers have died during the year. Total number of deaths of all classes of pensioners, 1,451.

The whole number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1857, is as follows:

346 revolutionary soldiers, yearly amount,	$20,541 85	
4,702 widows of revolutionary soldiers, yearly amount,	375,582 63	
2,854 half-pay widows and orphans, yearly amount,	270,992 45	
5,266 invalids, yearly amount,	468,017 57	
18 privateers, yearly amount,	1,252 00	
13,185. Total,	1,136,386 50	

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Cobb.

A brief abstract of the figures of this Report may not be out of place, for reference.

The Government spent this last fiscal year, ending June 30, 1857, $70,822,722

On the Civil list,	$27,531,922	
Interior Dept.,	5,358,274	
War Department,	19,261,774	
Navy Department,	12,726,856	
Public Debt,	5,943,896	$70,822,722

The budget of expenditure for the current fiscal year, to end June 30, 1858, is made, $74,963,058

Actual 1st quarter,	$23,714,528	
Est. 3 quarters,	51,248,530	$74,963,058

The balance in the treasury at the beginning of the year, July 1, was, $17,710,114
Revenue to 30th Sept., 20,929,819
Estimated to 30th June, 36,50,000

Total, $75,389,933

This would leave $426,875, provided the revenue is not over estimated, nor the expenditure underrated; to provide against which contingencies and to guard the public credit the Secretary asks for authority to employ Treasury notes, not to exceed the sum of $20,000,000. The Customs Revenue for the first quarter was $18,573,729. The Secretary calculates on only $33,000,000 for the remaining nine months. Instead of $231,000,000 in dutiable merchandise for the year, entered for consumption, (as the first quarter would indicate,) he looks for no more than $174,000,000, owing to the recent revulsion. The Land and Miscellaneous revenues of the year he sets down at $6,006,090, of which $2,356,090 was realized the first quarter.

The Public Debt was reduced on the 1st of July to $29,060. The Department has since purchased $3,893, leaving the amount outstanding $25,165,154.

The Department has collected anew the Railway Capital and Debt of the country.—These amount in

Capital,	$491,435,661
Debt.	417,243,664
Total,	$908,679,325

The annual Income is reported at $48,406,488. Interest on the Debt, $25,093,203.

'SUNDAY CORN.'—An American infidel boasting in a published letter that he had raised two acres of "Sunday corn," which he intended to devote to the purchase of infidel books, adds, "All the work done on it was done on Sunday, and it will yield some seventy bushels to the acre, so I don't see but that Nature or Providence has smiled upon my Sunday work; however the priests or the Bible may say that work done on that day never prospers. My corn tells another story." To this the editor of an agricultural paper replies: "If the author of this shallow nonsense had read the Bible half as much as he has the works of its opponents, he would have known that the great Ruler of the universe does not always square up his accounts with mankind in the month of October.

A Yankee, writing from the West to his father; speaking of its great matrimonial facilities, says: "Suppose you get our girls some new teeth, and send them out."

[From the South Carolinian, 17th inst.]

The Lecture of Mr. John Hyde.

A large audience assembled at the Baptist Church, last evening, full of curiosity to hear the lecture upon "Brigham Young and Salt Lake City," by the ex Mormon Elder, Mr. John Hyde, Jr. After a few prefatory remarks, appealing to his audience as supporters of religion and republican government, to look upon the Mormon faith as one of the severest and most contemptible forms of government on the face of the earth, he commenced the history of his experience.

Nine years ago, he said, in a happy and comfortable home in London, the Mormon faith first reached me. But Mormonism in Europe and Mormonism in America are two different systems. All its abhorent peculiarities were vehemently denied. They seemed a singular people, and were represented as being singularly pure and blessed. I listened to their statements. Their earnest zeal and self devotion excited my curiosity and enlisted my sympathies. Their novel dogmas and sophistry bewildered my reason and confounded my objections. I was a boy of fifteen. I judged it with a boy's judgment—embraced it with a boy's ardor. Three months after my baptism I was ordained a priest, and began preaching the system as I believed it, in various portions of England and France.

In 1853, I sailed from Liverpool for America, with four hundred emigrants, our destination being the Salt Lake Valley.—From New Orleans we ascended the Mississippi to Keokuk, where we united with the rest of the Mormon emigrants, 2,500 in number. Over the broad plains of Nebraska we slowly wended our way—the sun our pillar of fire by day, and we followed his course to the West. One golden evening in October, weary and foot sore, we climbed a rugged mountain—torrents dwindled into silver threads, and looked like white snakes twisted among the deepening foliage. Around us the snow clad hills—above us the crimson clouds—before us the Salt Lake Valley—the city of promise—the land of life! I remember how I wept and shouted, how wives hung upon their husbands, how fathers blessed their children, how grey heads were bowed in prayer. With one voice we shouted Hosannah! while the hills echoed it up to Heaven, and the mountain breeze wafted it down toward our brethren, our city, our home. But alas, for our infatuation!

After giving a graphic description of the city, the lecturer now described the doctrine of Mormonism, in which he said that their faith tried to define, limit and describe the means and manner of all existence, which it pretends to draw from a garbled use of the Scriptures. There are many gods, they say; one is the omnipotent president over infinity. He is the result of an accidental accumulation of atoms of intelligent matter that have eternally existed.(?) Under this great head come the inferior gods, who preside over each separate astral system, that circles with their solar system around the throne of the great I Am. Still inferior to these are the gods of the various solar systems, such they believe is the God whom the Jews call Jehovah, whose dominion is limited to the narrow boundaries of our planets; and below these deities, they think that each world has its particular god. Of this world they say that Adam is the god, and that Jesus Christ is the son. Still inferior to this god, each dispensation has its god also. Joseph Smith is the god of this dispensation, and Brigham Young of this part of it. The attributes of deity, say they, are infinite wisdom and absolute power. Implicit confidence in and passive obedience to this authority, is the only duty of and salvation for mankind. The faithful Moslems reverenced Mohammed as God's vicegerent—faithful Mormons do more; they revere Brigham Young as God himself. The lecturer now described the appearance of Brigham Young when he first saw him. He seemed a large, powerful man, about fifty years of age; his light brown hair hung loosely and long about his head; a broad, round brow, quick and commanding grey eyes, firm mouth and chin. His voice is clear and sonorous, his style of speech quick and decided, singularly affecting the hearer. No description can convey an adequate conception of his terrible power of vituperative eloquence. I remember when Judge Snow, one of the most able men among the Mormons, was subjected to the ordeal of Brigham's curse, the end of which was his banishment to Australia, where he is now a Mormon Missionary.

The mysteries of Mormon initiation are a mere childish farce. The Neophyte is summoned into the Endowment House. There the males are separated from the females, and sent to different sets of rooms. He is laid in a bath, washed and blessed all over in detail, and then pronounced clean from the blood of this generation. A new name is whispered in his ear, and he is told that his salvation depends upon his recollecting it. He is then ushered into another room, anointed and scented with oil, and again blessed from head to foot. He is then clothed in a white linen garment, with symbolic marks upon each breast and the right knee. Over this is placed a white linen robe, crossing the shoulder and reaching the floor, and is tied around the waist with a small masonic apron—a linen cap and shoes complete the equipment. During the investitude, some elders are heard in an adjoining room, performing the first chapter of Genesis—that is creating the world. One, personating God, issues his orders, and the others, Jesus Christ and Michael, pretend to execute them. The six days are run through in about as many minutes, and when the Creator was supposed to be at work on Adam, the personator of the Deity entered our room and began to knead us into shape. He blew into our faces and commanded us to see. Jesus remarked that we were alone, and that it was not good for man to be alone. We were ordered to shut our eyes, and when we opened them, our wives stood beside us, as Eve stood beside Adam. They had undergone similar treatment, and thus was the great drama of Creation most absurdly burlesqued. Now we were ushered into the Garden of Eden, when the Devil, fantastically dressed, made his appearance, tempting us at the same time to pluck some dried raisins tied to a shrub.—Our wives being instructed, did so, and we shared the forbidden fruit. The Creator then enters, drives out the devil, and curses us, but soon relents and promises a Saviour who shall take the curse from us. In four different rooms we are made to make certain covenants. In the first we swear with fearful penalities to observe chastity of blood and mind. In the second we swear unlimited obedience to Mormon priesthood, and antagonism to all other sects. In the third we swear inviolable secresy, fearfully necessary to guard the oath administered in the fourth. In this latter, around an altar, we are sworn, and threatened with most terrible penalties, to cherish eternal enmity against the United States Government, to destroy and overturn it, to baffle its designs and frustrate its intentions, to renounce all allegiance and refuse all submission, to teach our hate to our children, and on our death-bed leave it to them as a legacy.

The lecturer now addressed a few remarks to those who might, however unlikely it may appear, have become prejudiced in behalf of Mormonism. He concluded by saying that he warred not with persons. If Mormonism be true, Brigham's being a bad man will not make it false. If it be false, though he lived as an angel, would not make it true. I do not oppose him, for he will soon pass away, and leave only a dishonorable memory and a blackened name.

The Hon. Henry Potter, judge of the United States district court of North Carolina, who died on the 25th instant at Fayetteville, in this State, was in the ninety third year of his age. He was born in Mecklenburg, Virginia, in 1765, was appointed district judge by Jefferson in 1801, and was long associated in the discharge of his duties with Chief Justice Marshall. He was a cotemporary of Caswell, Davie, Alexander, Taylor, Hill, and others distinguished in their day in North Carolina, and was the last survivor of those who signed the original constitution of the Grand Lodge in this State in 1787.

Judge Potter was in Philadelphia, and was presented and heard General Washington deliver his first message to the Congress that convened after his election to the presidency; and "was familiar with the presence of Hamilton, Madison, Adams, Jefferson, Lee, Wayne, Carroll Pinckney, Randolph, King and others.'

Judge Potter's place will be filled by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The salary of the Judge is, we believe, $2,500 per annum. The duties are not very laborious.—*Ral. Standard.*

Latest from Kansas--Alarming News--civil war raging--Fearful Excitement.

St Louis, Dec. 22.—The Democrat of this morning has late and interesting news from Kansas.

The Legislature in session at Lecompton has passed an act submitting the Calhoun (Lecompton) constitution to a vote of the people on the 5th of January, in three forms, as follows:—"with slavery," "without slavery," and "against the constitution."

Stringent measures were adopted on the 21st for watching the polls. Committees have been appointed in each precinct to take the names of the voters, and to detect false returns.

There was great excitement at Lecompton and throughout the Territory. The report of General Lane having been killed is, however, false. At Doniphan a Free State man named Lathan has been murdered.

Acting Governor Stanton has vetoed the militia and other obnoxious bills, but the Legislature did not insist upon them.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—The Legislature of Kansas has repealed the law authorizing the Calhoun (Lecompton) convention. It has also passed, over Governor Stanton's veto, a bill recognizing the militia of the Territory, of which Gen. Lane has been appointed major general. The militia law establishes a militia board, consisting of a major general, inspector general, adjutant general, quartermaster general, commissary general, eight brigadier generals and the commander-in-chief, or Territorial Governor. This board, or a majority of it, has power, and it is made its duty, to organize immediately the militia of the Territory. It is also competent to call out the militia to muster or drill, in case of emergency or at the call of a civil officer, take charge of the arms, &c.

The Legislature has finally adjourned.—Gen. Denver, the new Governor, is at Lawrence.

War has broken out in the south part of the Territory. Several men have been killed. A requisition has been made on Secretary Stanton for troops.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—A Kansas letter to the Democrat says that on the evening of the 16th, a battle occurred at Fort Scott between the Pro-Slavery and Free State men.

Five of the former were killed; among them was Blake Little, a member of the Lecompton Convention. Several were wounded on both sides, and twenty Free State men were taken prisoners and confined in the Fort.

The Missourians were assembled in strong force on the border, and more fighting was apprehended.

The difficulties grew out of the fact that Clark, notorious as the murderer of Barber, two years since, went about, accompanied by a Deputy Sheriff, collecting taxes of the Free State men, and seizing their property in default of payment, making prosecution under the rebellion law.

The Territorial Executive Committee had issued a call for the re-assembling of the Delegate Convention, held at Lawrence on the 24th inst., to take into consideration the best course to pursue in consequence of the Legislature having failed to submit the Topeka Constitution to the people, with the Lecompton instrument,

---

—The *Miner* of Minnesota says, that there is a piece of copper veined there of the value of $30,000,000. The weight of the nugget is 500 tons, and thirty men are at work removing it. Other valuable copper discoveries have been made there.

—J. B. Cross, Dem., has been elected Governor of Wisconsin by the skin of his teeth over Randall. He is elected, it is said, by only 262 majority, out of nearly one hundred thousand votes that were cast.

—The number of Masons in the United States is less than three hundred thousand.

—Printing on this continent was first used in Mexico, in 1549.

—The Democracy of Springfield, Mass., have carried that city completely.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, January 7, 1858.

Democratic Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy of Buncombe county, at the Court House, next Monday, to appoint Delegates to the State Democratic Convention. It is earnestly desired that as many as can should be present.

☞The Editor is again at his post, after a protracted and stubborn attack of sickness. He returns his grateful thanks to the kind friend who took charge of the News during his sickness.

Purging our List.

We stated some weeks since that we should, at the close of the year, strike from our list all who were more than one year in arrears, and continued to manifest indifference about the payment of their dnes. In obedience to this expressed determination, we have stricken a large number of names from our list. We regret the necessity which impelled us to this step, but we could not do otherwise. We have furnished these men a newspaper weekly, for several years, and have spared neither labor nor money to make it useful and interesting, and when we have asked for the pay have been treated with utter neglect. We do not say that such men are dishonest, but we do say that they manifest very great repugnance to the payment of their honest debts. Nor would we assert that they have intentionally swindled us out of thousands of dollars, but we do assert that they are now withholding from us that which we have earned, and which ought to have been paid long since. But it is no use to "cry over spilt milk." We have been bled time and again, and are getting pretty well used to it. It must be confessed, however, that it is too costly to be comfortable. We now dismiss our profitless customers, with the remark that when they pay up arrearages we shall be gratified to renew our acquaintance.

We begin the year with a list reduced by the disagreeable task above spoken of, but with an abiding confidence that the noble and patriotic men who have stood by us for years, in sunshine and in storm, will not suffer our circulation to be diminished. Our's is the only Democratic paper in the District, and we cannot believe that our friends, who are equally interested with us in the maintenance of sound principles, will look on with indifference and see their paper crippled and its influence circumscribed for lack of a little effort on their part. The campaign is opening before us, and it promises to be one of unusual interest. The importance of a *local* organ cannot be over rated. Without it we must suffer loss as a party, and our principles and our men are put at the mercy of an unscrupulous opponent. A little effort would double our circulation, and give us fresh courage and renewed confidence. Shall we have the assistance of our friends? We shall see.

Thanks.—Hon. David S. Reid and Hon. Burton Craige, will accept our thanks for pamphlet copies of President Buchanan's Message.

☞The new year was ushered in bright and beautiful. A lovelier day is seldom seen. We have had, up to this time, (Monday morning,) very little severe weather. On the night of the 24th ult., fell the only snow we have had this winter. May it continue mild.

Almost a Fatal Accident.—Erwin, a little son of Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, of this vicinity, had a narrow escape from death a few days since. A pistol in the hands of a playmate went off, the ball passing through the fleshy part of little Erwin's arm and through the body of his coat, grazing the skin. A change of one inch, or even less, in the direction of the ball, would have been fatal. Another warning to boys against the handling of fire-arms. The wound inflicted upon the arm is an ugly one, but not serious.

New Post Office.—A new Post Office has been established in this county, on the route between this and Waynesville. Mr. P. Morgan is postmaster. 'Turnpike' is the name.

☞Godey's Lady's Book for January came to hand several days since. The "Book" has entered upon its twenty eighth year, and its popularity is still on the increase. The number before us is unusually attractive, if such a thing is possible, where all the numbers are excellent.

The Democracy Moving.

We publish to-day the proceedings of several Democratic meetings. The spirit manifested pleases us. Especially do we admire the tone of the Jackson resolutions. They have the clear ring of the genuine metal, and will meet a hearty response from the great body of the western Democracy. That President Buchanan should be endorsed and sustained by the invincible Democracy of Jackson, as he is by the bulk of the Southern people, is no more than we expected.

Hon. W. W. Avery, of Burke, is recommended by the Jackson meeting as a man eminently worthy of the nomination for Governor. There will be no dissenting voice to this suggestion in these ends of the earth.—Mr. Avery has long stood among the foremost and firmest champions of Democratic principles in North Carolina. With talents of the very first order, he has worked long and faithfully, and freely sacrificed time and money for the advancement of correct principles. He is emphatically a *strong man*, and commands the fullest and most unbounded confidence of the people. Not only is he right on the political issues of the day, but what is of equal importance to our prosperity as a people, he is sound beyond all peradventure on the subject of internal improvements. From its very first inception he has been the faithful, efficient and zealous friend of a liberal system of internal improvements. His nomination would be hailed with joy by the Democracy of Western Carolina.

Should the nomination fall on some other worthy man, however, the West will do her duty, and prove that she is not factious. But, mark our words, the nominee must be right on the Rail question, or he will find Jordan a hard road to travel. The Democracy of Jackson have very well expressed Western sentiment on this subject.

Congressional Committees.

Mr. Speaker Orr has so arranged the Committees of the House of Representatives as to win the approbation of the entire conservative press of the country. The appointment of the Committees is one of the most difficult and delicate duties devolving on the Speaker.

Col. Orr has bestowed on our immediate Representative, Hon. T. L. Clingman, one of the most important positions in the House.—He is Chairman of the Committee on Foreign affairs. No man in the House is better qualified for this important trust. The Richmond (Va.) *South*, pays our Representative the following well deserved tribute:

Hon. Mr. Clingman.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives pays a just compliment to Mr. Clingman in placing him at the head of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. As a thinker and a debater Mr. Clingman is equal to almost any man in the public service. His reading is various and extensive, but he has made an especial study of the Foreign Relations of the country. From his present position he will exert a favorable influence on the policy of the Government.

The New York *Day Book*, in an article on the arrangement of the Committees, says:

"The other committees are equally well and wisely arranged, and that on Foreign Affairs is presided over by a gentleman peculiarly fitted for that important position. Hon. Mr. Clingman is one of the most experienced as well as one of the ablest men in Congress, having served some ten or twelve years in that body, and he has studied more deeply and understands more thoroughly the questions likely to come before his committee than perhaps any other man in public life.—He is also deeply penetrated with that earnest and geneial spirit of progress which contemplates the early acquisition of the beautiful and fertile regions south of our present limits, and their restoration to civilization and the beneficent purposes designed by the Allwise and Almighty Creator, who has endowed them with such wonderful fertility.

Such notices might be multiplied, but the above, taken from two of the leading journals, one North and the other South, will serve to show the great reputation of our talented member, and the unbounded confidence the press has in him as a public man.

A Beautiful Picture.—We have been presented by Mr. Oscar M. Lewis with a beautiful picture entitled "Mitchell's Falls," representing the wild and rugged spot in the Black Mountain where Dr. Mitchell was killed. It was Ambrotyped by Mr. Lewis and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of Now York. It is splendidly gotten up, and forms a rich and elegant library ornament. See advertisement in another column.

Decease of Rev. Daniel Baker.

On Thursday evening last, says the Texas *State Gazette*, this venerable gentleman died at the residence of Joseph Walker, Esq. He was in his sixtieth year, and had been in the service of the Presbyterian Church for over a quarter of a century. His position as President of Austin College, from its commencement up to within a recent period, had given him a just and extensive reputation as a ripe scholar, and a warm, zealous friend of popular education. At the present time he was acting as the Agent of the Institution, and was in attendance upon the Legislature with the sole view of forwarding its interests in common with other similar institutions, by the passage of a bill to extend to it the aid of the State. His death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him, and will be a severe loss to Austin College. Just before his decease he had published the Circular headed "Strong Reasons why the Legislature should give some aid to Austin College."

Capture of Gen. Walker.

Gen. William Walker, of Nicaraguan notoriety, with about 150 of his men, was captured on the 8th of December, at San Juan Del Norte, by Commodore Paulding, of the U. S. Navy.

Gen. Walker was carried to New York a prisoner, and thence proceeded to Washington, where the most lively sympathy was manifested for him, and the conduct of Paulding almost universally execrated. On this subject, the Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says—"The all engrossing topic, at this moment, is the Nicaraguan question and the arrest of General Walker and a portion of his command by Commodore Paulding. Gen. Walker arrived here to-night, in charge of Marshal Rynders, and the highest excitement prevails. Immediately upon his arrival he called upon Secretary Cass, and had a short interview, in which it is said General Cass immediately disclaimed having issued any instructions to cause his arrest in Nicaragua. Marshal Rynders does not pretend to hold Gen. Walker as prisoner, but merely escorted him to Washington at his request, saying that he had no right to obey, neither did he recognise any authority in the commands of Commodore Paulding that had been issued to him. There is no question but that Commodore Paulding will be immediately recalled, court-martialled and dismissed, and that Walker and his men will be sent back at the expense of the Government, who will at once disavow the act. This affair will now bring the whole question of the Nicaraguan difficulties before Congress, and a final settlement will be made, including our relations with England under the Dallas Clarendon Treaty."

On the 29th ult. Gen. Walker had an interview with the Secretary of State, Gen. Cass. The latter repudiated the idea of his being under arrest, and he was at once released from parole. Commodore Paulding has been recalled. Capt. Wyle is under orders to return to the squadron. No civil process has yet been issued against Walker. At a proper time he will bring a claim for justice, which he hopes the Government will be disposed to award.

Walker had captured Fort Castillo, which commands the river San Juan, and four river steamers. The Fort was still in possession of Col. Anderson, who had fifty Americans with him. He was possessed of an abundance of ammunition and six pieces of artillery, with three months' provisions.

Methodist Statistics.

The proceedings of the late session of the Holston annual Conference, as we find them published in the "Herald of Truth," show the entire membership in the bounds of the Conference to be 47,309. Last year it was 45,726 Increase, 1,583. The number of local preachers this year, 388; last year it was 379. The number of Travelling Preachers this year, 116; last year, 113. Total number of Ministers and members this year, 47,813. Last year, 46,218. Increase, 1,595.

The statistics of the North Carolina Conference show 203 local preachers—increase this year 5; 29,167 white members—increase this year 194; 2,177 white probationes—increase this year 75; 11,584 colored members—increase this year 250; 1125 colored probationers—increase 65. Showing a total of 45,253, including all.

The reports presented at the late session of the South Carolina Conference, show an increase for the past year of 436 whites and 1832 colored members.

At the recent session of the Virginia Conference, the members in society were reported as follows: local preachers, 187; white probationers, 3,040; white members, 31,709; colored probationers, 364; colored members, 5,435.

At the last session of the California Conference there was reported a membership of more than 3,000; to whom about ninety men are ministering. The California Christian Advocate says that their itinerating system embraces a territory of 800 miles in length, with an average breadth of nearly 200 miles.

☞The Legislature of Virginia has re-elected the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter to the United States Senate.

☞The public debt of the United States is $25,150,000.

☞The Hon. Mirabeau B. Lamar, of Texas, has been confirmed by the Senate as Minister to Central America.

Several.—The North Carolina Christian Advocate says Bishop Pierce preached during the late session of the Conference at Goldsboro', to "*about an acre of people.*"

☞Gen. Newland, who ran for Congress in this District many years ago, and is doubtless well remembered by old citizens, was found dead near Washington City recently.

"Madam," said a very polite traveller to a testy old landlady, "If I see proper to help myself to this milk, is there any impropriety in it?"

"I don't know what you mean, but if you mean to insinuate that thar is anything nasty in that milk, I'll give you to understand that you've struck the wrong house! There ain't a fust hair in it for as soon as Darthy Ann told me the cat was drowned in the milk, I went right straight an' strained it over."

The young man fainted.

—Hon. Whitmell Stallings, a distinguished citizen of Gates county, is dead.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington City, Dec. 20, 1857.

Editor Asheville News:

Dear Sir—The bill authorizing the issue of Treasury Notes passed the Senate yesterday. It will probably pass the House of Representatives to morrow. Its effect on the finances of the country will be to furnish exchange, and save the transportation of specie.

The Kansas question continues to produce some excitement, but it will most probably be adjusted at no distant day. If the Constitution, on which the vote was authorized to be taken as to slavery, proves to have been legally formed, then it will, very probably, be adopted and insisted on. If, on the contrary, it should turn out to be illegal, obtained through fraud, then, in all probability, another Constitution will be submitted to the people, and the Democracy North and South will abide by their decision, and unite in admitting Kansas into the Union, with or without slavery.

Gen. David Newland, formerly of our State, and once a candidate for Congress in the Mountain District, was found dead this morning in the Canal. The Coroner is holding an inquest over his body now, and I presume will report that he committed suicide. I met him a few days ago at Mr. Clingman's room. I had not seen him before for upwards of twenty years. Mr. C. was absent, and upon Gen. Newland making inquiry for him, I recognized him and made myself known to him. He seemed glad to see me, and made many inquiries respecting his old acquaintances in North Carolina. He informed me that he had a wife and daughter. The former had lost her health, and for years had been an invalid. He had some claims before Congress, but being in reduced circumstances had concluded as a means of prosecuting them, to accept some small office, and Mr. Clingman had promised to recommend him, which was to be concurred in by other members from North Carolina; and as the appointments were to be made next morning, he was fearful that his recommendation would not be in time. On examining Mr. Clingman's papers I found the recommendation and handed it to him. He bid me good night, saying that he would call to see me at the Hotel in a few days. The intelligence of his death this morning was the first information I had received of him since I parted with him at Mr. Clingman's room. Neither money or papers of any value were found on his person. Depressed by a change of circumstances, in the dark hour of despair he very probably committed suicide by jumping off the bridge into the Canal. W. H. T.

[For the Asheville News.]

Sad Mistake.

Mount Hope, Ala., Dec. 16, 1857.

Editor Asheville News:

A man by the name of Benjamin Rollins was killed in Marion county, Alabama, on the 8th of October last. He was deaf and dumb, and was on his way from North Carolina to Bexar county, Texas. He had left the public road a short distance and was discovered by a young man who was hunting, and not being acquainted with a mute's attempts to talk, the young man says he shot him through fear, (and all believe it.)

The said Benjamin Rollins was between 50 and 60 years of age, and would weigh about 150 pounds. He had a recommendation certifying that he was worthy of charity, supposed to have been written out at Davidson College, N. C. He had some manuscript copy of a Dictionary, supposed to have been written out by himself. There was also found on his person $1,300 in gold and silver, which, according to the laws of Alabama, will remain in the hands of the Coroner six years, subject to the demand of his relatives. After that time it will go to the county in which he was killed, to be added to the school fund.

Should any of his relatives or friends wish to learn more of the particulars, they can address Wilson Maddox, Pikeville, Marion county, Alabama. M. J. O.

[The writer of the above letter is known to several of our citizens as a man of strict integrity, and his statements may be implicitly relied on. Our State cotemporaries may confer a kindness on the friends of the deceased by copying the above letter.]

Death of Col. John Clayton.

This excellent citizen, and worthy member of the Presbyterian Church, died at his residence, on French Broad, in this county, on the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., in the seventieth year of his age.

Col. Clayton has been a very worthy and acceptable member of the Presbyterian Church about thirty years, and an Elder in said Church some twenty five years. He died of a combination of diseases—*asthma, dropsy and palpitation of the heart*,—from which he suffered much; but he bore all patiently; and died, as we have been informed, "strong in the faith, giving glory to God."—*Herald of Truth.*

—The funeral of Gen. Worth, provided for by the New York city authorities, cost over $5000, yet Mrs. Worth has been permitted to offer to mortgage her husband's swords to get bread.

—Certain persons in Washington have organized a new religious body, under the title of the "Disciples of God." Their ceremonies consist of feet-washing, salutes of brotherly affection, &c.

—The Washington Star tells of a church in that remarkable city were a part of the religious exercises consists of kissing.

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Democratic Meeting in Cleaveland County.

On Tuesday the 15th inst., a meeting of the Democracy of Cleaveland county was held in the town of Shelby. On motion, Milton Gold, Esq., was called to the Chair, and A. G. Waters and H. D. K. Cabaniss, Esqrs., were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was declared to be the appointment of delegates to represent the Democracy of this County in the next State Convention, for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Governor. The following preamble and resolutions were then proposed:

Whereas, the time for holding the Democratic State Convention is near at hand, and the Democracy of Cleaveland desire to be fully represented in that body.

Resolved, That we respectfully suggest to the Executive Committee the propriety of selecting Salisbury as the place, and the second Wednesday in February as the time for holding said Convention.

Resolved, That we regard the present resources of North Carolina abundantly sufficient under prudent management to discharge all her indebtedness and to prosecute and complete any advisable and necessary work of Internal Improvement, contemplated in the different sections of the State. We therefore call upon our brethren in the different sections of the State to come forward and redeem honestly and in good faith the pledges heretofore made upon this subject to the democracy of the West.

Resolved, That a "distribution democrat" is no democrat at all—that we entirely repudiate any and every attempt to interpolate into the democratic creed the dead carcass of a question which has no other argument to sustain it except that it may seem to breed strife and dissension among the harmonious and united ranks of the democratic party.

Resolved, That we appoint fifty delegates to represent us in the coming Convention.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Raleigh Standard, Salisbury Banner, Western Democrat, and Asheville News.

Appropriate speeches were made by Messrs Erwin, Burton, and Lander, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following delegates were then appointed:

A. W. Burton, Wm. Blanton, Sunny Ramsour, H. F. Schenck, G. G. Holland, C. Grigg, P. D. Gold, H. D. K. Cabaniss, S. N. Dunham, Jos. Lattimore, David Beam, J. D. Ware, Wm. Falls, B. H. Ware, Jas. M. Ware, J. R. Logan, B. Goforth, Jas. Roberts, Benj. Ellis, Eby Elliott, R. W. Elliott, Joshua Beam, A. R. Homesly, Wm. Lattimore, Wm. Rosten, J. M. Gunn, D. P. Gold, D. D. Lattimore, W. W. Wright, Jas. Millegan, Ira Irvin, Chas. Blanton, A. J. Hardie, Thos. Hardin, Jacob Givens, W. P. Andrews, W. P. Love, A. E. Collins, Chas. Washburn, A. G. Waters, Joseph Carroll, John Weber, J. Wilson, C. C. Dunham, Gilbert Dickson, Jesse Jenkins, E. Jennings, Jacob Randall, Edw'd Rippey, Masten Rippey.

The meeting then adjourned.

MILTON GOLD, Ch'n.

A. G. Waters, } Sec's.
H. D. K. Cabaniss, }

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Democratic Meeting in Jackson.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Jackson county, held at the Court House in Webster, on the 23d ult., for the purpose of taking action with regard to the assembling of a State Democratic Convention, on motion of J. B. Allison, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the issues now involved in our State policy are more important to us than they have ever been in the history of the State, and are of far more momentous interest than any others on which we expect to be called to decide, at the next elections.

Resolved, That of these questions, that of the speedy extension, to the Tennessee line, of our present system of internal improvements, is paramount to all others; that upon it depends our very existence as a prosperous people, and that no State organization can have our full confidence that does not stand fully and squarely with us, on this question, for our rights and that of all sections of the State.

Resolved, That with a view of being represented, and more especially on this subject, in the approaching Democratic Convention, and having an opportunity to appeal, in concert with the other counties of the mountain section, to the justice of our Democratic brethren throughout the State, we request the Chairman of this meeting to appoint twenty two delegates to represent Jackson county in said Convention; and in case none of them attend, David Coleman, Esq., of Buncombe, and Dr. John A. Dickson, of Burke, or either of them, are requested to represent us as delegates.

Resolved, That our said delegates are instructed to pursue, in a spirit of harmony and conciliation, but firmly and uncompromisingly, such a course as, in their judgment, may be most effectual to carry out the objects of these resolutions, through the action and under the guarantees of said Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend the second Wednesday of February next, as the time, and Salisbury as the place, for holding said Convention.

Resolved, That without disparaging the just claims of any of the many Democrats whom we could cheerfully support, this meeting recommends W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, as a nomination which would be eminently worthy of, and acceptable to, the party throughout the State.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the Administration of James Buchanan; and that his wise and patriotic position, on the Kansas Constitutional question, especially merits the applause, and should receive the unflinching support, of the South, and of National men throughout the Union.

Under the 3d resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates: J. B. Allison, Jesse Conley, A. W. Coleman, W. R. Buchanan, Wm. Tatham, W. R. Crawford, Giles Norton, Woodford Zachary, Jas. Fisher, jr., Levi Butler, E. C. Shelton, W. Hooper, Madison Hooper, Robert Collins, J. R. Love, jr., P. L. Davis, J. R. Dills, Allen Fisher, Charles Bumgarner, E. Stillwell, Chas. Woodring, F. P. Allison.

On motion of Mr. Samuel Parris, the Chairman was added to the above list.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. W. CONLEY, *Ch'n.*

J. R. Dills, *Sec'y.*

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Democratic Meeting in Polk.

At a meeting of the Democracy of the county of Polk, in the town of Columbus, on Friday the 11th of December, ult., on motion of Dr. Columbus Mills, D. Thompson Sims, Esq., was called to the Chair, and George J. Mills requested to act as Secretary.

Dr. Columbus Mills explained the object of the meeting to be to appoint delegates to attend the next State Democratic Convention, and in conclusion offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That as the time is approaching when it will become necessary for the Democratic party of the State to nominate a candidate for Governor, this meeting respectfully suggests that a Convention of delegates for that purpose be held in the town of Salisbury on Wednesday of the 2d week in February next.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint twelve delegates to represent the Democracy of this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That while we adhere faithfully to all the principles of our party, as heretofore presented in our National and State struggles with our political enemies, common honesty demands that we should avow our determination to use every reasonable effort to *liberalise* the views of our friends in some sections upon *the* great question to the West of Internal Improvements; and we hereby call upon the Democracy of the West to join us in a concerted movement to bring our claims in this respect fairly and squarely not only before our own party, but before the people of the State.

Resolved, That the Chairman have power to appoint a proxy to represent Polk county in the Convention, in case of the failure of the regular delegates to attend.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to send a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Asheville News and Raleigh Standard, with a request that they be published.

After speeches from Dr. John A. Dickson, Gen. Edney, and others, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Under the second resolution the Chairman appointed the following delegates: Dr. J. McD. Carson, Dr. C. King, John Walker, T. G. Ridings, Dr. Columbus Mills, John Arledge, J. L. Ward, Isaac Henderson, Adolphus Mills, J. Crowell Camp, Wm. S. Mills, Enoch G. Foster.

On motion, it was resolved that the names of the Chairman and Secretary be added to the list of delegates.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

D. THOMPSON SIMS, *Ch'n.*

George J. Mills, *Sec'y.*

—The Bank of the State of North Carolina has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. Also, the Bank of Wilmington has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

—Accounts from Alabama, says the *Star*, report tremendious rains and freshets for several days. The country is flooded, and serious damages have been done in all directions. The loss is said to be immense.

—It is stated in the Boston papers, that a new secret political party has been organized in that city, called the "Heart-in-Hand Club." There are a number of pass-words, signals and grips, but there is no initiation fee, nor any expenses beyond a voluntary contribution to pay expenses of the hall.—The particular object or policy of the order is not given.

—The President says in his message to Congress that in eight years, Four Hundred Millions of Gold has been brought from California. What has become of it?

—Great Salt Lake City is laid out on a magnificent scale. It is four miles in length, by three in breadth, the streets running at right angles, and one hundred and thirty-two feet wide, with side-walks twenty feet in width. Each building lot contains an acre and a quarter of land; and a stream of pure water running though the city is made, by an ingenious plan, to flow on each side of every street, and to irrigate every lot.

—The list of persons charged with murder or under sentence of death, in New York, is larger than at any time within a number of years.

—The report of the Secretary of the Interior says that upward of $61,000,000 in pensions have been paid out on account of Revolutionary services. The entire quantity of land donated for millitary services is 60,000,000 of acres.

—John Milton Clapp, Esq., long and favorably known as assistant editor of the Charlesion Meacury, expired in that city on the 16th inst.

—There are 20,000 children in Cincinnati who run about the streets instead of accepting the privilege of education in the free schools.

[FOR THE NEWS.]

Independent Ticket for Town Council.

Mr. Editor—Please publish the following Ticket:

For Mayor,
Ambrose Gaines.
For Aldermen,
Elias L. Triplett,
W. A. Patton,
J. B. Rankin,
W. M. Hardy,
J. L. Henry.

[FOR THE NEWS.]

Citizens' Ticket.

Mr. Editor—Many citizens of Asheville request the insertion of the following ticket for Mayor and Aldermen:

For Mayor,
I. B. Sawyer.
For Aldermen,
T. W. Atkin,
A. T. Summey,
J. B. Rankin,
Wm. Johnston,
E. Clayton.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation, Highly Concentrated Extract Buchu, for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., is a safe and pleasant remedy. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." January 7.

DIED,

On Newfound, in this county, on Sunday morning 29th November last, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Deboard, wife of George Deboard, Esq., aged 52 years 3 months and 10 days. Mrs. Deboard was a most exemplary woman, and a faithful and affectionate wife and mother. She left a husband and six children, and a great many relatives and friends, to mourn their irreparable loss. But they mourn not as those without hope. She joined the M. E. Church at the age of 11 years, professed religion the following year, and lived a consistent and devoted member of that church until her death. She died in peace and with a well grounded hope of a blessed immortality.

Com.

Died, in this city, on the evening of the 11th inst., at the residence of Col. William L. Gordon, Will Ellis, infant son of Richard R., and Martha A. Bearden, aged three years.

"No sweeter flower e'er grew on earth,
Or bloomed in Heaven."

Little Ellis was a favorite with all who knew him, and the idol of his parents. None knew but to love him, and the news of his death will touch a tender chord in the hearts of many; but they need not weep—little Ellis "is an Angel now!"—*Griffin (Georgia) "Empire State," Dec. 15.*

Asheville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly by Smith & Chapman.]

SUGAR, brown, per lb.	12½ a	16
" crush'd, " "	18	
COFFEE, " "	16⅔	
FLOUR, per 100 lbs.	$3 a	00
WHEAT, per bushel,	85 a 1	00
OATS, " "	30	
CORN, " "	50	
DRIED APPLES,		
FEATHERS, per lb.	33⅓	
WOOL, " "	25	
TALLOW, " "	12½	
BEESWAX, " "	20	
BUTTER, " "	15	
EGGS, per dozen,	10	
CHICKENS, each,	10 a	12½
HOGS, gross, per lb.		
" nett, " "		
LARD, " "		
HYDES, dry, " "	15	
" green " "	6 a	7
SNAKE ROOT, per lb.	30	
GENSANG, " "	25	
SPUN YARN,	1 25	

Greenville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly, by Sam'l Stradley, Jr.]

BACON, new,	8½ a	10
BUTTER, "	20 a	25
FLOUR, per bbl.	$5 50 a	6 00
CORN (new)	50 a	55
PEAS,	75	
WHEAT, per bush.,	90 a 1	00
OATS, " "	40	00
RYE, " "	75	00
APPLES, " "	75 a 1	25
APPLES, Dried,	1 00 a 1	25
POTATOES, Irish,	50 a	75
BEESWAX, per lb.	18¾	
TALLOW, " "	10 a	12½
FEATHERS, " "	35 a	40
SPUN YARN,	1 20 a 1	25
MOLASSES,—		
West India,	50 a	55
New Orleans,	70 a	80
SUGAR, N. O., per lb.	10	
" Crushed,	16⅔	
SALT, per sack,	2	2 28
NAILS, per lb	6 a	7
CHICKENS,	12½	
EGGS, per doz.,	15	
COFFEE, " "	14 a	16½

☞ There are hundreds of remedies sold at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all diseases each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sandford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat any thing eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world. January 7, 1858.

Call at "Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, at close of quarter ending 31st December, 1857, which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander J M		Hiatt W G	
Alexander W J	2	Hiatt B P	
Alexander Mrs M J		Hughes Miss M A	
Alexander Mr. J H		Hogsed W L	
Ashe & Hargrave		Isreal Isom	
Adams W	2	Jones Ransom	
Armstrong Mr.		Jones Wm	
Athely A A		Jones Ed	
Baldwin Miss Peggy		Jones Mad	
Bates Humphrey		Josh Jas A	
Blanton Rev E R	2	James Luther	
Burns Ransom	2	King W W	
Broyles S T B		Lee Rhoda	
Bundren J B	2	Lannen Jas R	
Bettis E		Lamb Isaac	2
Belt H		Mathews C C	
Byers G Rowan		Munday W H	
Brevard Mrs M A		Munday Alx	
Bush Elkanah		Morefield John	
Blackwell Col E L		McCarson J Sam or D	
Bedford Jeptha		McKinney S J	
Crook Jas M		Morrison J H	
Crook J T		Morgan S D	
Clouch W		Matten J	
Casey Mrs Elizabeth		Marshal Henry	
Clark R J		Moore Chas	2
Clark D M		Nichol Mrs Nancy	
Clark Jas M		Porter A	3
Carroll C C		Parker W J	
Coche Joseph		Parker Richard	
Campbell W A	2	Pendland G F	
Carter D G		Parkey G	
Carter Miss Jane		Reynolds Col D	2
Colyer D G		Reynolds Col John M	
Cordell J M		Ruff D J	
Charlotte J A		Randal Mrs Vans	
Derrick H		Robinson T H	
Deaver Mrs Wm		Roberts Willis	
Doal Mat		Stepp Jesse	2
English Rev A F		Siles Berry	
Edmonds W A	3	Summers Dr D	3
Epps Miss L		Sitton Miss H N	
Flemming J A		Sigman Elias	
Flemming T F		Sullivan Joel	
Franklin Rob O		Smith Gen A E	
Foster Thomas		Tennison Isreal	
Gammon P S		Turner J C	
Gooch C D		Union James	
Graham Lou A		Wilson Miss Caroline	
Gash P S		Williams W	2
Gass D P		Walton Sting & Co	
Harren A G		White Miss Elizabeth	
Halloway Thomas		White N C	
Henderson Mrs H		White Wm	

JAMES H. HILLIARD, P. M.
Asheville, Jan. 7th 1858.

$300 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY

His Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that John C. Hooper, charged with the murder of Daniel Parker, in the County of Jackson, and Elsbury Johnson convicted of rape, committed in the County of Henderson, escaped from the Jail of Buncombe County, on the night of the 30th of November last, and have fled beyond the limits of this State.

Now to the end that the said John C. Hooper and Elsbury Johnson, may be arrested and brought to justice, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Buncombe County, or one hundred and fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of either of them.

DESCRIPTION.

John C. Hooper is about five feet eight inches high, about twenty one or twenty-two years old, dark florid complexion, black hair, dark eyes, slow spoken, weighs about 160 pounds, thin black whiskers, and compactly built, had on when he escaped a blue janes frock coat, a little worn, light mixed woolen pantaloons, nearly new, black silk neck-kerchief, black slouched hat and brogan shoes; had in his possession, also, a snuff colored janes frock coat and dark double breasted vest.

Elsbury Johnson, is about 24 or 25 years old, five feet 10 inches high, weighs about 160 pounds, slender made, fair hair and complexion, blue eyes, very little beard, wore when he escaped, a brown wollen frock coat, nearly new, striped vest, dark cotton pants, sharp toed country made shoes and brown wool hat.

L. S. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the city of Raleigh, this the 8th day of Dec., A. D., 1857.

THOMAS BRAGG, Governor.

Pulaski Cowper, *Private Sec'y.*

December 17, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

Buncombe County.

John Sumner
VS.
C. N. Candler.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

It appearing that the Defendant, C. N. Candler, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made according to law, notifying said Defendant personally to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in December next, to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, or judgment by default will be rendered against him according to the pleadings.

Witness Jas. T. Weaver, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1857.

JAS. T. WEAVER.
Clerk Co. Co.

December 17, 1857.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday of Yancey County Court, (about 25th January next,) for building a Jail at Burnsville. The building to be of brick, 44 feet by 22, two stories high, with a passage 8 feet wide above and below, with iron cage in one upper room.

For specifications, address Isaac M. Broyles, at Burnsville.

The old Jail and lot on which it stands will be sold on the Tuesday of January Court.

ISAAC M. BROYLES.
J. G. PARROTT.
D. H. DILLINGER. } *Com's.*

Burnsville, Dec. 17, 1857. td.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin, & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

FRUIT TREES.

I will offer at the next Court in Henderson, Buncombe, McDowell, and Burke, a lot of choice varieties of APPLE TREES, at the reduced price of 12 1-2 cents per tree.

B. HAMILTON.

December 17, 1857.

$100 REWARD!

BROKE JAIL!!

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of ELLSBERRY JOHNSON and JOHN C. HOOPER, who made their escape from the Jail of Buncombe county on Monday night last.

JOHNSON, who is under sentence of death, is about 25 years of age, light hair, fair complexion, rather a mean countenance, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs probably from 150 to 160 pounds.

JOHN HOOPER was brought here from Jackson county, charged with murder, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years old, weighs probably 150 or 160 pounds, light or sandy hair and beard.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for their arrest and confinement in any Jail so that they can be brought back, or Fifty Dollars for either of them.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Sheriff of Buncombe County.

Asheville, Dec. 3, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by MITH & CHAPMAN.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville March 20, 1856.—tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole size.*

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Valuable

TOWN PROPERTY

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers his Property, located near the Female College, for sale. The Lot contains 12 acres, and has on it a Well of excellent water and a stream running through it.

The house is large and commodious, well arranged and comfortable, with all necessary out buildings.

This property is desirable, and can be had at a great bargain, if applied for at an early day.

For further information call on the Editor of this paper. G. W. SHACKLEFORD.

Asheville, November 12, 1857.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

State of North Carolina.

McDOWELL COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1757.

John S. Brown, Admr. of Wm. Gillaspie & Judith Gillaspie, deceased
VS.
Wm. Gillaspie, Henry T. Gillaspie and others.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendants Wm. Gillaspie, Henry T. Gillaspie and Polly or Mary Watts; are non-residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a paper published in Asheville N. C., for the space of six weeks notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this court to be held for the county of McDowell at the court house in Marion, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill or judgment *pro confesso*, will be entered and heard exparte as to them,

Witness C. L. S. Corpening Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of McDowell, at office in Marion, the 18th day December, 1857.

C. L. S. CORPENING. C. & M. E.

Dec. 24, 1857, 6w Printer's fee $6

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business. Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville June 6, 1855. tf.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Butter, Chickens, Eggs.

I will pay the highest price in cash for all the good Butter, Chickens and Eggs that may be delivered at the College Boarding House.

Asheville, Sept. 24. J. L. CRUMLEY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

Springs in the Desert.

"Behold, I will do a new thing; now it shall spring forth; shall ye not know it? I will even make a way in the wilderness, and *rivers in the desert.*"

The French, who are now the possessors of Algiers, have supplied the lack of water by Artesian Wells. Nothing could exceed the delight of the natives as they flocked to see the gushing of the waters, giving to each a name expressive of their feelings, as the "Well of Peace," the "Well of Bliss," etc.

BY EULALIE.

In desert lands where running brook
Nor gushing spring is seen,
The traveler roams with weary look,
To seek oases green.

To earth he oft doth fainting fall,
When no kind hand is near
To bring fresh water at his call,
Or wipe the falling tear.

In *Abram's* time—long, long ago,
When *Hagar* weary hied,
God showed her water—calmed her wo—
Or else her boy had died.

And in these latter days, He still
The pilgrim's eye doth ope,
For science with a wondrous skill
Doth raise the wells of hope.

Behold the nation gathered there,
To watch the sparkling stream,
With joyous shout and grateful prayer
They gaze upon the scene.

There springs the rippling "well of peace,"
It cools the fevered lip;
Hard by there flows the "well of bliss,"
Which gladly all may sip.

The "well of gratitude" doth cheer—
They plunge beneath the wave;
And mothers bring their children here,
In waters pure to lave.

Now blest those desert lands, thrice blest,
No more need pilgrim roam,
But strike his tent and sweetly rest
Near gushing wells, *at home.*

Thus pilgrims on life's desert waste,
Oppress'd with sin and woes—
When lo! to slake their longing taste,
Salvation's current flows.

To every clime it wends its way—
To all it health will give;
Hark! the blest Savior speaks to day—
"*Come, pilgrims, drink and live.*"

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

The Golden Sunset;

Or, Reminiscences of a Sleigh Ride.

BY GABRIELLA.

At the close of a snow-clad wintry day,
On a bright and lovely eve,
As the toils of light were passing away,
The laborer to relieve;
Just before the murky wing of night
Had enwrapp'd our beauteous earth,
Or the mystic shade of calm twilight
Had banished all trace of mirth.

'Twas then a merry, youthful band
Forsook the glowing hearth,
To enjoy a choice pleasure of our land,
(The fair land that gave us birth.)
To the tall oaks were icicles clinging,
And the stout shrubs snow-burden'd did hang—
The sleigh-bells all blithely were ringing,
On the air the gay laugh clearly rang.

Then I gazed on a glorious sight—
More lovely than pen could tell;
The "king of day," so grand and bright,
Was bidding *our* world farewell.
On the brow of the cloud-capp'd mountain
For awhile he seemed to linger—
Of light a rich gushing fountain,
Touch'd by the *Eternal's* finger.

How sublime was that golden sunset,
All vainly I strive to portray;
Though its glory I ne'er can forget
Till the gleam of life's glimmering ray,
Shall bid me escape from this earth
And fly from the shores of time,
To a clime of far holier birth,
Where a sun e'er unclouded will shine.

Where no sunset inspires the glad soul,
Or bids man think of "passing away;"
But where scenes far more lovely unroll
To the wrapt gaze, day after day,—
Where eve with its mantle gold fringed,
Ne'er beams on the home of the blest;
No soft eye with sorrow's e'er tinged,
For there are the weary at rest.

In that bright world of beauty and love
May our *sleigh-party* joyously meet,
Through Eden's fair bowers to rove,
Exulting in pleasures complete.
There God is their sun and their light—
How radient his beams, how divine!
There fall not the shadows of night,
But *Love* ever glorious shall shine!

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, WM. H. RYAN,
ROBERT HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

RORABACK'S,

WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Is the Place to Buy

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY

AND A GENERAL

Assortment of staple & fancy

GOODS

POSITIVELY

At 40 per cent. less than such Goods

Can be bought for elsewhere,

In this market.

☞Call and judge for yourself.

Asheville, Nov. 12, 1857.

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

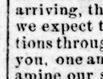
we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)



Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand. Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinton Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

Arthur's

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans.

For Sale by

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis,* on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic,* easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator,* which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver,* and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator,* which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver,* Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association. No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

February 12, 1857. 1y

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully,* the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

Lexington, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.